

No. 281. Royal Botanic Gardens. January 3, 1926. A graceful palm 30 to 40 feet high, with pinnate leaves and slender spikes of red berries.

For previous introduction see No. 45957.

69002 to 69004.

From the Dutch East Indies. Seeds, plants, and rhizomes obtained by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received May and June, 1926. Numbered October, 1926.

69002. LANSIUM DOMESTICUM Jack. Meliaceae. Langsat.

No. 766. Java. Obtained in the market near the Boerboedior Temple, April 30, 1926. A handsome tropical tree of moderate size, native to tropical Asia. It bears long, dense, hanging clusters of pale-yellow berries which have aromatic juicy pulp. It is a local strain with large, fine-flavored fruits of good size and color, having only occasional mature seeds.

69003. TREVESIA BURCKII Boerl. Araliaceae.

No. 722. From the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sibolangit, Sumatra. March 26, 1926. A remarkable tropical plant, about 15 feet high, discovered in Sumatra in 1887 and related to the Hercules club (*Aralia spinosa* L.). The leaves, however, have a solid base of mesophyll and are then so contracted as to consist only of the midrib, and finally the tip expands into a large digitately compound blade.

69004. XIPHIDIUM ALBUM Hort. Haemodoraceae.

No. 428. Sibolangit Botanic Gardens, Sumatra. February 21, 1926. Rhizomes of a beautiful border plant for tropical gardens, having foliage which resembles that of the iris; it is said to bear attractive white flowers.

69005. LOTUS CORNICULATUS L. Fabaceae. Bird's-foot trefoil.

From Bologna, Italy. Seeds presented by Ditta Ernesto Pini, Società Anonima. Received October 30, 1926.

Italian-grown seeds.

For previous introduction see No. 60875.

69006. PRUNUS CERASUS MARASCA (Host) C. Schneid. Amygdalaceae.

From Yugoslavia. Seeds sent in at the request of W. F. Wight, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received October 25, 1926.

A cherry variety grown in south-central Europe, from which the genuine Maraschino cherries of commerce are obtained.

69007. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.

From Egypt. Seeds collected by Joseph A. Mullen, Houston, Tex.; received through the Federal Horticultural Board, October 28, 1926.

Egyptian-grown cotton seeds.

69008. LILIUM CENTIFOLIUM Stapf. Liliaceae. Lily.

From Stevenage, Herts. England. Bulbs purchased from Clarence Elliott, Six Hills Nursery. Received October 11, 1926.

This Chinese lily was originally discovered by Reginald Farrer, according to the Botanical Magazine (pl. 8960). Mr. Farrer found it growing in a little garden at Siku, Kansu, in 1914. The stem, densely leafy and somewhat glaucous, is up to 7 or 8 feet in height, arising from a slightly depressed bulb about 3 inches in diameter. The numerous leaves are dark green above and paler below, linear or linear-lanceolate, and up to 18 inches long. The sweet-scented flowers, 6 to 18 in number, are arranged in a short, almost umbellike raceme. The individual flowers are 6 inches long and about 4 inches across the mouth. Within, the perianth is pure white, blending into lemon yellow in the throat; the outer segments are richly flushed with dark purple, while the broader inner segments are greenish with deep, brownish purple midribs. The anthers are rusty red.

For previous introduction see No. 61748.

69009 to 69019. FICUS CARICA L. Moraceae. Fig.

From Golfe Juan pres Cannes, Alpes Maritimes, France. Plants purchased from Paul Nabonnand. Received February 25, 1926. Numbered November, 1926.

Locally developed varieties.

69009. Barnisotte.

69010. Belle Dame.

69011. Col de Dame.

69012. De Dalmatia.

69013. Des Abruzzes.

69014. Figue Grise.

69015. Grise de St. Jean.

69016. Hative d'Argenteuil.

69017. Kennedy tr.

69018. Madeleine.

69019. Précoce de Barcelone.

69020 and 69021. LILIUM spp. Liliaceae.

From Manchuria. Bulbs obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 17, 1926.

69020. LILIUM CONCOLOR Salisb. Lily.

No. 6764. Ertsendiastys. September 29, 1926. A very attractive little Japanese lily, 1 to 3 feet in height, which produces three to six bright-scarlet flowers; these are erect, star-shaped, and spotted with black. This species succeeds best in a half-shady place.

For previous introduction see No. 59381.

69021. LILIUM DAURICUM Ker. Candlestick lily.

No. 6765. Harbin. September 29, 1926. A plant about 3 feet in height, with a smooth or slightly furrowed stem which is green or tinged with brown or purple. The 20 to 50 horizontal leaves are 3 to 5 inches long, and the flowers, one to five in a cluster and 3 to 5 inches across, are orange-red, slightly spotted with purplish black, and tinged with yellow in the center; the anthers are red.

For previous introduction see No. 65281.